

FOREIGN NEWS.

A man named Louis Brenner, recently employed as a lithographer in the Treasury Department in Washington, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by taking a dose of oxalic acid. Medical aid prevented his death.

Yesterday the captured Virginians were brought into the port of Havana in great triumph. Those of her crew who escaped death at Santiago de Cuba have been sentenced to long terms in the chain-gang.

A new postoffice is established at Barboursville, Orange county, Va., with John F. Rohr as postmaster. The office is on the route from Gordonsville to Stanardsville.

The National Trust Company of Pittsburg, Pa., suspended payment yesterday. The cashier of the institution has for the present, at least, disappeared.

A prize fight at Omaha, yesterday, ended in a disgraceful row. Cannot Allen and Hayars, the prize fighters, were sent to the work house.

A lecture on "John Brown" was delivered in Washington by Frederick Douglass, last night. Brown was highly eulogized by Douglass.

Mrs. E. M. Stanton, widow of the late Secretary of war, died yesterday near Philadelphia.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Bishop George D. Cummins, who recently resigned his bishopric in Kentucky and withdrew from the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was formerly a Methodist minister. Twenty-eight years ago he was the junior preacher of the Jefferson (W. Va.) Circuit, and was a member of the Baltimore Annual Conference. About that time he married a daughter of the late Judge Balch, residing near Shepherdstown W. Va. He is a brother-in-law of Rev. Dr. Balch, late rector of the Church of the Ascension in Baltimore.

Among the latest election returns we observe that of the Penobscot tribe of Indians, who reside upon and give a name to the Penobscot river, in Maine. We find that Simeon Socalexis was elected Governor of the tribe, Attian Orson Lieutenant Governor, and Joseph M. Socalexis delegate to the Maine Legislature. A delegation was also chosen to take part in the inauguration of one of the new rulers of the Penobscot Indians, who give the name to a bay on the southeast coast of Maine.

The sixth annual report of the Wilmington board of trade is an interesting document, which shows fair progress in the business of the metropolis of Delaware. It estimates the present population of the city proper at 39,230, and with the suburbs at 42,000, being an increase of 2,230 in a year.

Accounts received in Baltimore yesterday report a terrific storm in the Chesapeake, on Monday last. All the steamers arriving yesterday were some hours behind time, and those who were on board the steamers agree in saying that they had a very rough experience.

Through traffic on the Lachine Canal, Canada, is completely blocked by a heavy ice jam. A number of propellers are now fast in the ice, which is piled up many feet thick. So early and severe a "snap" has not been experienced in that region for years.

A Convention of colored voters of Louisiana assembled on Monday at Mechanics' Institute, New Orleans. The object of the Convention is to present, through delegates, the Louisiana case to Congress.

To-night a meeting of the friends of Cuban independence in Baltimore will be held at the Maryland Institute. Reverdy Johnson, Gov. Whyte, and other distinguished Marylanders, are advertised to speak.

The four men concerned in the attempt to rob the Delaware National Bank at Wilmington, now in jail at Newcastle, have been identified as escaped convicts from Sing Sing.

Small pox is prevailing at Cleveland, Ohio.

THE ASHANTEE WAR.—In conducting the war against the Ashantees Sir Garnet Wolseley will not find his march to Comassie, the capital of that African Kingdom, as easy as that to Manitoba, when he was sent from Canada to the Red river to suppress the squad of insurrectionists under Riel. In the latter expedition, although the route was a long one, the difficulties to be encountered were altogether physical. From Cape Coast Castle, where he is now operating, to Comassie, his objective point, the distance to be traversed is not more than a hundred and twenty miles. But he has to cut his way through dense forests and jungles impregnated with malaria, and in which he will be subject at all times to be ambushed by a brave, watchful and cruel foe. No European soldiers can long withstand the deadly effects of that climate, even if the savage warriors they had to encounter were few in numbers. But the Ashantee King can bring a hundred thousand men into the field. In the skirmishes that have taken place, the Ashantees, if reports are to be credited, have thus far had the worst of it, and are falling back to form a junction with the heavy reinforcements marching from Comassie to meet them. Whether this war, carried into an almost unknown country, will be successful or disastrous, must be left for future events to determine. What is quite certain, is that the enterprise is one of unquestionable difficulty and more than ordinary danger, and perhaps the greatest danger of all will be found to be the climate, if it be true, as reported, that there is already a "frightful mortality" among the few English troops on the coast.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

A REMARKABLE DUEL IN KENTUCKY.—James Roach was shot and killed by his cousin, Montgomery Roach, on Lebanon Ridge, in the northwestern part of this county, about thirteen miles from Frankfort, under the following circumstances, as represented to us by several residents in that vicinity: On Wednesday last Montgomery Roach accidentally shot and wounded a dog belonging to James Roach. On Thursday James Roach announced publicly that he intended to kill Montgomery on sight, and of this fact the latter was duly informed, and, of course, prepared himself for the encounter. Yesterday morning the parties met within about 150 yards of Montgomery Roach's house, and had passed each other a short distance, when James turned on Montgomery, at the same time drawing his pistol and proceeding to cock it. Montgomery had in his hands a small shot-gun, and, seeing the other's movement, was about to fire first, but without effect, and then started to run, James Roach pursuing and firing at him as he ran—one of the balls passing through the lapel of Montgomery's coat. While still running Montgomery drew a pistol and returning the shots one of the balls struck James Roach near the center of his breast, and after an hour or two produced death. Both parties fired all the shots they had—about six apiece. So soon as Montgomery ascertained that James was dying he came immediately to Frankfort and gave himself up to the authorities here, but owing to the great excitement existing in that neighborhood, and especially (as he said) on account of the desperate character of Willis Roach, a brother of the deceased, he refused to take bail, preferring to go to jail, and at the same time requesting Judge Thomson to have the jail guarded.—*Frankfort (Ky.) Yocman.*

VERSAILLES, Nov. 18.—In the French Assembly to-day General Changarnier presented the motion agreed upon by the Right for the unconditional prolongation of President MacMahon's powers. A long and stormy debate followed.

Laboulaye, of the Committee on Prolongation, reported that it was impossible for the Government and the committee to come to terms.

Bernault, one of the leaders of the Left Centre, and M. Braxatoris, a Bonapartist, made strong attacks on the Duke de Broglie, and called on him to leave the Ministry.

Julien Simon declared unconditional prolongation of power equivalent to personal government. He warned the Assembly that MacMahon would constantly be able, by messages like that of yesterday, to bring undue influence to bear on its decisions. He demanded the definite establishment of a Republic.

Eronot, Minister of Justice, spoke in defence of President MacMahon and his administration.

The debate was adjourned without division. The Patrie reports that a plot for the establishment of a commune in Lyons has been discovered and several arrests made there.

At the Bazine trial to day Gen. Bourbaki testified he undertook the mission to the Empress in the belief that it was the only means of saving the army at Metz.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Aden says the Turkish Government has withdrawn its troops from the scene of the recent conflict in Arabia, and peace has been restored.

A cotton mill near Manchester, England, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$500,000. Five hundred thousand dollars in gold were bought in open market in London, on Monday, for shipment to New York.

The Storm.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The gale was very severe in this vicinity last night, but the shipping in the harbor received no serious damage. Accounts from the east say fragments of a wrecked vessel, supposed to be the fishing schooner Robert Raikes, of Provincetown, came ashore on the beach at Nahant, and it is feared that her crew have been lost. The schooner Excelsior, from Gloucester was sunk at Marblehead, and the schooner Rainbow is stranded on the beach.

Dispatches from the eastern portion of New England report a heavy fall of snow during the night, with rain to day. At Lowell five inches of snow fell, and at Portsmouth, N. H., seven inches, which is badly drifted.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Twelve loaded canal-boats sunk at the wharves in this city during the storm last night. Of these ten, loaded with coal, were sunk at the works of the Pennsylvania Coal Company. No lives were lost.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., Nov. 18.—The tug Comet, towing on the James river, encountered a gale off Newport News last night, and shipped so much water that they had to beach her. She lies high and dry a mile north of that point. She is owned by Samuel English, of Alexandria.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The brig Josie A. Devereux, from Alexandria for Portland, was towed into Gloucester to-day, having been dismasted in the gale Monday night. The bark Andes, from Baltimore for Portland, is ashore inside of West chop Vineyard sound.

The gale caused some damage to buildings. The spire of the Baptist church in Randolph street, was blown down. Meadows and marshes on the Old Colonial road were submerged, and causeways, wharves and lumber-yards covered by the flood.

The storm on Cape Cod was the most severe of any which has occurred for years. HALIFAX, Nov. 18.—A violent southeast gale prevailed here to-day. Serious damage to the shipping off the coast is feared.

A COLLECTION OF DIGNITARIES.—The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna publishes some truly "royal" statistics, in the shape of a complete list of sovereigns and princes who have visited the Exhibition in the Prater this year. They are as follows:

The Emperor of Russia and the Emperor and Empress of Germany; the Kings of Belgium, Wurtemberg and Italy; the Queens of Wurtemberg, Greece, Netherlands, Saxony and Spain; the reigning Grand Dukes of Saxony, Oldenburg, Mecklenburg and Baden; the Dukes of Anhalt, Saxe-Coburg, Brunswick, Parma and Salzburg; the Duchesses of Parma and Anhalt-Dessau; the Princesses of Montenegro, Rumania, Serbia and the Rousses; the Princesses of Montenegro and Rumania; the hereditary Princes of England, Germany, Denmark, Saxe-Weimar, Mecklenburg, Russia, the Netherlands, Brazil, Sweden, Belgium, Saxony, Greece, Oldenburg, and the Crown Princesses of Germany, Russia, Brazil, Belgium and Saxony. Among the other princely visitors there were twenty princes and fourteen princesses of the blood—the Shah being the only non-European sovereign.

The reigning sovereigns of Europe, who have not visited the great show at Vienna, are the Sultan, the King of Greece, the King of Portugal, the King of Sweden, the King of Denmark, the King of Bavaria, the King of Saxony, the Queen of England, and the Prince of Hesse, the courts of Turkey, Portugal and Hesse being at no time represented since the 1st of May.

THE MARKETS.—Money is scarce, that is, it is being hoarded up. If it be scarce, then it is the more valuable, and if that be so, a dollar now ought to buy more food than a dollar would buy before the "panic"; but it does not—in some instances at least. Let us walk through the First Market. The stalls are filled, better filled than we have seen them for some time past with beef and other meats, and butchers demand and panic prices, and hucksters hanker after high rates.

Among the things uncommonly dear in the present crisis is flour. On inquiry to-day, we find that prime white wheat on the 14th of November, 1872, was \$2.05 per bushel, and Va. country flour was \$7.50 for superfine, and \$8 for extra. Yesterday, according to our commercial report, prime white wheat sold in this market at \$1.60, which is 45 cents a bushel less than the price on the 14th of November, 1872, and yet the price of Virginia country flour in this market to-day is, superfine, 7.25; \$7.50; extra \$8.25. Of course the farmer will try and get all he can for his produce, but it takes two to make a bargain, and the consumer has some interest in the matter. There are many other articles of consumption which also rise higher than the stringency of the money market warrants, and if prices be kept up as they now are, consumers will do with as little as they can, and the business done by sellers will be proportionately small.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

"A PRY."—John B. Gough delivered a lecture, entitled "Now and Then," in New York a few nights ago, in which he said:

"The pure-bearing scoundrel was often honored, but the moneyless scoundrel was always despised. In some of our cities it was scarcely possible to convict a man with money of crime. He did not believe in hanging a man, but he asked did they ever hear of a poor man who had three trials for murder? The question was not one of right or wrong, guilt or innocence; but of wealth or poverty. They could point out men whose lives were gross, with no redeeming qualities of education, personal beauty or refinement, who were judges, magistrates, members of Congress, and who were admitted into society into which the poor man dared not almost look. Men who were often judged by the money they possessed. Ministers of the Gospel prostrated themselves before it; the churches were fishing to catch the moneyed man, while the poor man was allowed to go by with indifference—sometimes even worse."

Senator Sumner's Letter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The New York Tribune publishes the following letter of Senator Sumner, which was to have been read at the Cuban indignation meeting last night:

BOSTON, November 18.
GENTLEMEN:—It is in my power to be with you at your meeting to ask for justice to Cuba. Allow me to add that, looking for immediate emancipation in this neighboring island, where slavery still shows its infamous fronts, and always insisting that delay is contrary to justice, I do not think it practicable at this moment, on existing evidence, to determine all our duties in the recent case where civilization has received a shock.

It is very easy to see that no indignation at dreadful butchery inconsistent with the spirit of the age, but unhappily aroused by an illicit filibustering expedition from our own shores, kindred to that of the Alabama, for which England has been justly condemned in damages, can make us forget that we are dealing with the Spanish nation, struggling under terrible difficulties to become a sister republic, and therefore deserving from us present forbearance and candor. Nor can we forget the noble President, whose eloquent voice, pleading for humanity and invoking our example, has so often charmed the world.

The Spanish Republic and Emilio Castelar do not deserve the menace of war from us. If watchwords are needed now let them be immediate emancipation and justice in Cuba, success to the Spanish republic, honor and gratitude to Emilio Castelar and peace between the two nations. Bearing this in mind, there will be no occasion for the belligerent preparations of the last few days, adding to our present burdensome expenditures several millions of dollars and creating a war fever to interfere with the general health of the political body. I am, gentlemen, your faithful servant.

CHARLES SUMNER.

MEETING IN FAIRFAX COUNTY.—A meeting of the court, bar and officers of Fairfax County Court was held yesterday in the court house.

Judge H. W. Thomas was called to the chair and Thomas Moore, esq., appointed secretary. Col. M. D. Ball announced the death of Lawrence B. Taylor, and offered the following resolutions which were seconded by Thos. R. Love, esq., and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the late Lawrence B. Taylor, who died on the 14th inst., our sincere sympathy in their bereavement. Resolved, That the death of the late Lawrence B. Taylor, who died on the 14th inst., was a great loss to the community, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the family of the deceased and they be published in the Fairfax and Alexandria papers.

AN OLD CASE REVIVED.—A dispatch from Ottawa revives an almost forgotten incident. Three years ago a few thousand settlers in the western borders of Canada, mostly half breeds, revolted against the Provincial authorities, set up a sort of independent government of their own, with Louis Riel at its head, and proceeded to impose the penalties of treason upon all who held out against it. One poor fellow, Thos. Scott, having committed some violation of the "laws of war," was seized and executed by the fraudulent provisional government. In the spring of 1870, when Sir Garnet Wolsey (now commanding the expedition against the Ashantees) appeared at the head of a competent force in Manitoba, the provisional government disappeared like the dew and Riel ran away. A territorial organization was set up, under officials appointed by the authorities of Canada, and everything appeared to be going forward finely.

As the ringleaders kept out of the way, no serious attempt was made to punish the participants in the rebellion. In the meantime Riel obtained, or professed to have obtained from Sir John A. Macdonald (then at the head of the Dominion Government) a promise of amnesty, and he was elected to represent his Manitoba constituency in the Canadian Parliament; but not entirely trusting Sir John A. Macdonald's successor, he failed to put in an appearance at Ottawa. And now comes the intelligence that he has been indicted by the Manitoba Grand Jury for murder. If he is caught he will very probably be hung.

A DEATH WAGER.—[From the Baltimore Gazette.]—A colored man named Eli Howard, living at 191 Raborg street died about midnight on Wednesday, from the effects of drinking a quart of whiskey, of an inferior quality, the fluid, it is said, being equal to any "Jersey lightning" ever distilled. The quart of exhilarating beverage was consumed by the man in half pint drinks, and within a period of twenty minutes. Dr. Mackall, Coroner, was notified, and summoned a jury of inquest. Philip Waters was sworn. Said that he proposed to pay for the whiskey if Howard would drink it; he first drank two half pints and then returned and got the other pint. The witness in answer to a question as to whether he felt justified in supplying the whiskey, said "Yes, sir, boss, if any man's a fool enough to kill his ownself, he ought to die, if he'd a wanted a bar'l of it I'd a got it for him."

Willis West (brother of James West recently executed) testified that Howard said he could drink a quart, and Waters, who was drunk himself, offered to pay for it; after drinking the last half pint Howard walked out and was soon after found lying in the street, and carried to his home; about midnight his wife found him dead on the floor; he drank the whiskey about 8 o'clock in the evening; as he entered the house he was heard singing, "The old man's drunk again," he was about forty-five years old, and had a wife and five children. The jury after hearing the evidence rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from the effects of drinking a quart of whiskey.

MURDER.—On Monday evening, the 6th of October, Annie Butler, a little girl fourteen years of age, left her mother's house near Little Georgetown, Berkeley county, West Va.; as was her daily custom, and went out in search of the cows which pastured at large. Her search for the cattle was more extended than common, and led her into Cunningham's woods, near Falling Waters, about two miles from home. Night came on, and the anxious mother watched and waited for the return of her child. When she could endure the suspense no longer she started to hunt for her, and ran through the woods calling her name. Weighed and broken hearted she returned to her home to find the light of day. Next morning the neighbors gathered and entered in the search. The body of the murdered child was found by a party of colored men. The head had been crushed with a club, which was lying close by, and the child's neck was fastened upon a stained with blood. Suspicion fastened upon a colored man named Taliferro, who was arrested and committed to jail at Martinsburg. He was indicted by the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court (at the present term) and his trial began on Monday.

Mr. Geo. C. Round has resigned his position as Postmaster at Manassas, Va.

A SALOON EPISODE.—The New York Tribune tells the following story:

A man named Weibold entered a saloon in India street, Brooklyn, E. D., last Saturday, and called for a glass of beer. After drinking, he seated himself in a chair in the centre of the room, and soon after began to stare at the proprietor, who imagined the customer to be deeply engaged in thought. The saloon keeper, desiring to go out, asked the visitor to attend to his affairs in his absence, and although there was no reply, he took it for granted that his request would be complied with, and immediately left the saloon. A little while afterwards he returned, and the visitor still sat upright and motionless near the table. The brewer who supplied the restaurant keeper with beer soon afterward came in and invited all hands to drink. The man at the table failed to respond, and the saloon keeper, becoming enraged at his indifference, came from behind the counter, pulled him out of his chair, dragged him up to the bar, and shoved a glass of beer toward him. As the proprietor withdrew his hand from the collar of the visitor, the latter sank to the floor, and the startling discovery was made that Weibold was dead. He had probably expired immediately after drinking the glass of beer, and had been a corpse for more than an hour. Coroner Whitehall held an inquest in the case yesterday, and it was ascertained that Weibold had died of heart disease.

THE LATE ELECTION.—The New York Evening Post, while "inclined to favor the Republican side" in the late Virginia canvass, yet admits that to a Northern Republican there was little to choose. The Post is sarcastic enough to discern that the Virginia Radical leaders chose "the Republican mantle" in order "to serve their own purposes." The Post adds: "It is quite possible that the large majority of the Conservatives of Virginia and of the whole South are at least as well disposed towards the blacks as the men who make such loud professions of friendship." The Post says it "cannot deplore the result of the election because, as the end of the canvass approached, it became more and more apparent that the success of the other party would be simply the repetition of South Carolina's disgraceful history, and not the elevation of the colored race at all."

REVIVAL OF RACING IN VIRGINIA.—An effort will be made in the spring to re-estate the fortunes of the turf in Virginia. The breed of blooded nags is never likely to wear out here, but the necessity of raising them in Virginia and running them elsewhere has been one that it has been resolved shall no longer exist.

Col. Thos. W. Dowell and a number of other friends of the turf a few days ago purchased the New Market race course, near Peterburg, and will soon proceed to make it the Mecca of racing. From time immemorial New Market has been a noted race course. It was, up to the beginning of the late war, carried on for many years by Otway P. Hare, an old-time Virginia gentleman, now gone to his fathers. Legitimate racing is a thing to be desired.—*Richmond State Journal.*

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A correspondent, writing from East Rockingham, under date of 12th inst., informs us of a most horrible and unaccountable murder which was committed on the mountains, near E. K. Run church, in Rockingham county, one day last week. Daniel Knighten killed Wesley Dean. "They went to a house raising together, talking pleasantly. A short time afterward Dean was chopping a pole, when Knighten reached over another man, who stood behind the tree, and chopped Dean in the head, splitting it open. Knighten ran away immediately, and no one knows what could have prompted the horrible deed. If he had been drinking, the men around him had not observed it, and they all think that he had not been drinking, and that it was done in cold blood."—*Staunton Spectator.*

DEATH OF A NOTED COLORED MAN.—Stephen Smith, for many years the aged leader of the colored race in Philadelphia, died on Friday last. His life was divided into a youth of slavery, a manhood of freedom bought by his own labor, and an old age of wealth. He voted for General Jackson as a Democrat in 1834; lost his vote by the act inserting the word "white" into the State constitution of Pennsylvania in 1838, and got it back under the constitutional amendments in 1869. He has made, it is stated, splendid benefactions to the aged poor.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.—One of the most remarkable families, says the Charleston, W. Va., Spirit, in point of longevity that we know of is the Wysong family of this county. Four brothers, all raised in Shepherdstown, are now living, and are aged respectively, as follows: Joseph, living in Ohio, ninety-one years; Isaac, residing in Frederick City, Md., eighty-five years; Lewis, aged seventy-six, and John, aged seventy-three, still living near Shepherdstown.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF VA.—The Medical Society of Virginia was organized in Richmond on the 2nd day of November, 1870, and held its first annual session in that city. The second annual meeting was held in Lynchburg. The third was held in the Town Hall, of Staunton, on the 19th of November, 1872. The fourth annual session was held in Norfolk last week.

The Legislature of West Virginia is endeavoring to obtain some solution of the legality of the Congressional election in that State.

V. P. CORRETT will be at the Custom House, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. to receive taxes due by persons in this city and in Jefferson Township upon property in the county; also to give any information in reference to the delinquent lands, &c., advertised to be sold on the first Monday in December, R. Court day. All bills paid before the day of sale will, of course, save costs. nov 17-3t

WANTED.

WANTED, at 509 Ninth street, Washington, D. C., a Christian Association, an agent for a LEADING SEWING MACHINE in Alexandria and the surrounding country. Special inducements offered to a suitable person—active, energetic, persevering and acquainted with the field. nov 12-1v

WANTED—A quantity of WHITE OAK and HICKORY POLES 14 feet long. F. A. REED, Agent. jf 15

THE GERMAN CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION of this city is about winding up its affairs, during a successful operation of six years. It is intended and also the wish of a good many of its late members to organize a new Building Association, under the name of the "GERMAN CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION No. 2." All those wishing to become members and sign shares will meet at Building Association Hall, over J. M. Stewart's dry goods store, on Thursday, Nov. 20, 1873, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

nov 17-4t President C. B. A.

CATHOLIC ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC FOR 1874. Containing 136 illustrations and much valuable information; also CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS, from 25c to \$10. At V. BECKER'S MUSIC AND PIANO STORE, No. 112 King street, next to the Marshall House, nov 18-3t Alexandria, Va.

DENTAL NOTICE—REMOVAL.

Dr. HODGKIN has removed his office to the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, over Ward & Hall's Drug Store. nov 15-1m

BALMORAL SKIRTS, in great variety, at No. 62 King street. R. L. WOOD, nov 18

CANTON FLANNELS, in all qualities, at No. 62 King street. R. L. WOOD, nov 18

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, November 19, 73.

FLOUR, Superfine.....	\$9 25	a	6 75
Fine.....	7 50	a	6 75
Extra.....	7 25	a	6 75
Family.....	8 25	a	6 75
Family choice.....	9 00	a	6 75
WHEAT, common to fair.....	1 15	a	1 30
Fair to good.....	1 30	a	1 40
Good to prime.....	1 40	a	1 50
Prime to choice white.....	1 50	a	1 60
CORN, white.....	0 72	a	0 72
Mixed.....	0 70	a	0 72
Yellow.....	0 69	a	0 71
RYE.....	0 80	a	0 85
OATS.....	0 48	a	0 45
BUTTER, prime.....	0 28	a	0 25
Common to middling.....	0 15	a	0 20
EGGS.....	0 28	a	0 30
CHICKENS.....	2 00	a	2 00
IRISH POTATOES.....	0 40	a	0 55
ONIONS.....	1 10	a	1 15
CHESTNUTS.....	3 00	a	4 00
BACON, Hams, country.....	0 11	a	0 15
Western.....	0 13	a	0 15
Sides.....	0 8	a	0 8
Shoulders.....	0 82	a	0 8
LARD.....	0 92	a	0 105
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	7 50	a	0 00
Ground, in bags or barrels.....	9 50	a	0 00
Ground, in bags, returned.....	8 50	a	0 00
Lump.....	4 75	a	5 00
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	1 40	a	1 50
Fine.....	2 35	a	2 50
WOOL, common unwashed.....	0 00	a	0 10
Washed.....	0 01	a	0 10
Morino, unwashed.....	0 00	a	0 10
Morino, washed.....	0 00	a	0 10
HAY, per ton, from the cars.....	18 00	a	22 00

REMARKS.—Receipts of Wheat show an improvement on yesterday's offerings, and the market is more active at an advance; offerings of 1776 bushels red, with sales at 120 and 130 for common to fair, 135, 145, 147 and 150 for medium to prime, and 155, 155 and 160 for choice. Corn is active and 1c better; offerings light, with sales of old mixed at 72. Rye is in light receipt, with sales at 85 and 95. Oats are steady; sales at 45 and 46, with offerings of 230 bushels.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, NOVEMBER 19.

SUN RISE..... 6 44 MOON RISE..... 6 11

SUN SETS..... 4 46

ARRIVED.

Schr. Martha Walsh, Philadelphia, to Wm A. Smoot.

Schr. Lizzie Dewry, Georgetown, to Wm A. Smoot.

Schr. Mattie B. Ruben, Georgetown, to Jno P. Agnew.

Schr. Mary Anna, Washington, to J P. Agnew.

Schr. Mary Anna, Philadelphia, coal by J P. Agnew.

Schr. Milton, Norfolk, by Smoot & Perry.

DEPARTED.

Schr. Edward Doran, reported, sailed for New Haven on the 17th, was delayed 36 hours by a disturbance among her crew.

MEMORANDA.

Big Josie A. Devereux, hence for Portland, sailed from Vineyard Haven 15th.

Schr. Warren Sawyer and Elma M. Wright, hence, at Boston 17th.

Schr. Harry L. Whiton cleared at Boston for this port 17th.

Schr. Elia A. Barnes, hence, at New Haven 16th.

Schrs. W. B. Chester and Mary R. Somers, from Boston for this port, arrived at Vineyard Haven 15th.

MARINE DISASTERS.

It will be seen that the tugboat Comet, owned in this city, was so badly damaged by the gale of Monday night, off Newport News, that she had to be beached, and now lies high and dry off the point.

The tug Josie A. Devereux, from this port for Portland, Me., had to be towed in Gloucester, Mass., on Sunday, having been dismasted in the gale of Monday.

CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS.

Boats S. H. Resley and W. R. Smith, to Bluet Avon and Co.; Howison, C. Clifton, H